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work possible. The movement must grow and perform an important function in securing justice for the poor.

This report is most timely in calling attention to one of the serious problems of the day. The wrongs and injustices from which the poor suffer are responsible to a considerable degree for the current social unrest. It is well, in this day of repressive measures, to obtain some information about the legal problems and difficulties of the poor that lead to bitterness and resentment. The author presents a dispassionate account of the forms of injustice and proposes a series of measures for the alleviation of these wrongs. The report should stimulate better methods of providing legal protection for all.

GEORGE B. MANGOLD.

St. Louis, Mo.

NEW BOOKS

NOBLE, J. *The law of charity trusts under Massachusetts decisions.* Second edition. (Boston: A. C. Getchell & Son, 185 Franklin St. 1919. Pp. 112. \$2.)

Organized love. Forty-second annual report of the Charity Organization Society of Buffalo. (Buffalo, N. Y. 1919. Pp. 38.)

Socialism and Co-operative Enterprises

Matériaux d'une Théorie du Prolétariat. By GEORGES SOREL. *Etudes sur le Devenir Social*, XV. (Paris: Marcel Rivière et Cie. 1919. Pp. 413. 7 frs.)

In this last publication of this remarkable man we see still more clearly his passion for metaphysical justification. The book is made up of articles mostly in print before the war. It had been rumored that Sorel had lost faith in syndicalism and had passed into tory reaction. How little this appears in the present volume may be seen in brief comments written as the war draws to an end. He says the events are too overpowering for any present estimate or measure. They have brought problems "que je n'oserais pas aborder en ce moment." But the victory of the Allies is the triumph for *la plutocratie démagogique*. They could not finish up their job "without trying to suppress Bolsheviki who filled them with terror. Even if the plutocracies crush the revolutionaries, shall we not have again the blood of the martyrs more fecund than ever? He reminds us that the massacres of 1848 and again in 1871 (which also crushed revolutionaries) had for result the

principle of class struggle in France. This "bloody lesson of events" is now given us again. But it is a world influence teaching the proletariat in all countries their real mission. Then, true to his syndicalist tradition, M. Sorel defines this mission as "l'idée de constituer un gouvernement de producteurs." With no hint of New Guild improvements, he closes "le cri: 'Mort aux Intellectuels,' si souvent reproché aux bolcheviks finera peut-être par s'imposer aux travailleurs du monde entier. Il faut être aveugle pour ne pas voir que la révolution russe est l'aurore d'une ère nouvelle."

In a preface of 50 pages and a longer chapter on l'Avenir socialiste des syndicats, are but restatements of ideas already familiar to readers of Sorel's books. He admits that the syndicalist leaders are not "tres grandes philosophes" but they are men "de sens et d'expérience" and know how to defy present political organizations as well as philosophers.

His scorn of Fabianism and of all socialism that has made itself respected burns with its old fire. Socialist literature, he says, is vague and more *débridé* than that of ordinary politicians. Socialists are now furnishing these politicians with material and with arguments to confuse every subject with which they deal. They are creating myths and illusions with which the bewildered masses are to be led they know not whither.

As in Gustave Le Bon's recent study of psychology applied to revolutions, we have a sharp reaction against the whole rationalist method of dealing with social changes and upheaval. Revolution is indeed a kind of fatalism or religious madness. This reveals the most dangerous weakness in this syndicalist philosophy. It treats the masses as children to be fed on myths. To think so ill of the "crowd-mind" and of Le Bon's "collective tyranny" is the most serious impeachment of the masses ever given us; serious because they never could know or select a leadership except of fanatics or of demagogues.

JOHN GRAHAM BROOKS.

NEW BOOKS

BRASSEY, LORD. *Co-partnership in mining*. Experiments in profit-sharing and co-partnership no. 3. (London: Labour Co-partnership Assoc., 6 Bloomsbury Sq. 1919. Pp. 16.)

BULLARD, A. *The Russian pendulum; autocracy, democracy, bolshevism*. (New York: Macmillan. 1919. Pp. xiv, 256.)

COMPÈRE-MOREL. *Le programme socialiste de réformes agraires*. (Paris: Rivière. 1919. Pp. 70. 1.25 fr.)